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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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AN OLD HIGH-CLASS BRANDY
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11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
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11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
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6.30 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
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NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-

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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

[a1033]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

[a3251]

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ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

35 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.

Bath to each room.

Dining-room and Cuisine under strict

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European and American Wines, Spirits, and

Beers.

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Terms: \$4 to \$7.00 per day; \$65 to \$120 per

month.

JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1903.

[a1351]

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(ESTABLISHED 1873)

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THIS First-class and well-famed establish-

ment is pleasantly situated in the centre

of PRATA GRANDE, facing south, with a

charming view of the sea on the front. Com-

fortable and well furnished Bedrooms.

Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance.

Terms very Moderate.

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THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL

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Grande next to Government House.

Telegraphic Address "Internacional."

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Is prescribed in the most varied forms of anæmic and proves particularly efficacious to revive the forces of persons enfeebled by illness or laborious and difficult digestion.

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SOLE AGENTS.
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Less old than the above.

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THE "PALL MALL,"**
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Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

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A fine, full, and fruity wine.

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A natural and most pleasant to the taste.

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INCREASING DEMAND, WE HAVE NOW, FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR
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COMBINATION OF PURE LONDON GIN AND GINGER BEER WHICH WHEN
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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

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PER CASE 3 DOZ. PINTS ... \$16.00

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THE ONLY MINERAL WATER BOTTLED WITH ITS OWN

"NATURAL CARBONIC ACID GAS"

PATRONISED BY H.H. THE CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

PER CASE 48 PINTS ... \$8.50

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Annual Revenue ... \$1,300,000.
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"Only solid benefits, together with capital
organisation and honourable and liberal
treatment of all who come in contact with
the Office could produce such a record as the
'Standard' has shown over since 1825."—The
Policy-Holder.
For Full Particulars apply to—
Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
[a1797]

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HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Room, and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private Dining Rooms.
Special Dining Room for large parties.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Maison in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Ping-Pong Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
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Hot and Cold Water throughout.
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machinery.
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CHARGES MODERATE.
H. HAYNES,
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PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
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FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1903.

[a1265]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

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Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water

throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Laundry Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

[a49]

HOTEL CRAIGEBURN.

PUNKET'S GAP, The Peak, near the

Tram Terminus.

Tel. 68.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[a50]

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(HOTEL-SANTARIUM OF SOUTH

CHINA)

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HAS been re-opened under European

management and most strict supervision

as food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of

a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers

paying a visit to the historical and picturesque

colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

One steamer (s.s. *Hongkong*), daily to and

from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from

Canton, give easy communication with both

these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEN, CANTON.

BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.

Every Convenience for Tourists.

T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.

Canton, 1st

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BLENDVERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.A blend of the finest WHISKIES dis-
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and mellow.Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.
Per Dozen ... \$16.50The following are also recommended, and
are unsurpassed in quality:—

Per Doz.
A—THORNE'S BLEND ... \$12.00
B—GLENORCHY, MELLOW
BLEND, a fine 'Soda'
WHISKY of great age ... 12.00
C—ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET 13.50
D—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest
Old Malt Scotch Whiskies 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD, U.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 21st May, 1903.

The mission of Mr. H. P. WYATT, the
travelling delegate of the Navy League, has
so far been a very pronounced success. In
Canada, through which he passed on his
way to the East, he was received in the
warmest manner, and had the satisfaction
of forming several promising branches of
the League. In Yokohama he also met with
a warm welcome at the hands of the British
community, and an influential branch of
the Navy League was formed in Japan,
including among its friends and supporters
the British Minister at Tokyo. At Shanghai,
Mr. WYATT likewise found a hearty greet-
ing. The British residents seem to have
been eager to establish a branch of the
Navy League in the Model Settlement, and
at the meeting at the British Consulate there
on the 12th inst., when the question was
brought up, a most enthusiastic send-off
was given to the new branch, which started
with a membership of no less than one
hundred and twenty. Mr. WYATT evidently
possesses great forensic powers, for both in
Yokohama and Shanghai he managed to stir
up a warmth of patriotism good to see in the
Far East, where most of us are usually too
immersed in business to spare much time
for the expression of sentiment, however
deep-rooted the feeling may be. The meet-
ing at the British Consulate was a large
and representative one, the Acting Consul-
General taking the chair and being sup-
ported by the Chairman of the Municipal
Council and most of the principal British
residents. We hope that Mr. WYATT will
meet as cordial a reception in this Colony
when he comes. He will find here already
existing a flourishing branch of the Navy
League, but no doubt the occasion of his
visit will serve to infuse new energy into
the Committee and lead to the acquisition

of additional members. In this Malta and
Gibraltar of the East—as the late Sir
George Bowen was fond of styling it—
during his administration of the Govern-
ment—if anywhere, the Navy League should
be strong and vigorous, and the visit of
Mr. WYATT will no doubt give it an useful
fillip. At Shanghai, too, where an enthusiastic
sub-branch of the League exists, and which
Mr. WYATT intends, we believe, to visit,
that gentleman will be most heartily wel-
comed. In these days, when matters are
so chronically disturbed in the Further
East, under the influence of Russian
pressure in Manchuria, there is every need
for vigilance, and no stimulus should be
required by Britons to maintain unflinching
their interest in the Empire's first line of
defence.

In the address delivered by Mr. E. A.
HEWITT, at the annual meeting of the
Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday, mention
was made of the fact that the Government
had asked the Committee for an expression
of opinion upon the suggestion that the 24th
of May (the birthday of her late Majesty
QUEEN VICTORIA) should be observed
hereafter as a public holiday to be known as
"Empire Day." Hongkong, of course, will
gladly associate itself with the rest of the
Empire in a movement of this kind, and the
Committee of the Chamber in agreeing to
the proposal, and the meeting of members
in endorsing that decision, represent the
feeling of the British community in the
matter. We presume the Government has
received a copy of the circular letter which
Lord MEATH addressed some time ago to
Colonial statesmen, and the Princes and
representative men of India, suggesting
the observance of an "Empire Day"—a
day on which the attention of scholars in
State-aided Schools should be specially
directed to Imperial matters. In every part
of the King's dominions the suggestion has
been received with favour, though there
appears some lack of unanimity as to the
date on which "Empire Day" should be
observed. April 23rd, St. George's Day,
has its advocates in some Colonies; and
in others where the birthdays of His
Majesty the King and the Princess of
WALLES are observed, it is thought that
these serve the purpose. Judging, however,
from the nature of the replies received by
Lord MEATH on the subject there is no
reason to doubt that when it is seen that
there is a consensus of opinion throughout
the King's dominions in favour of May
24th as "Empire Day," all the Colonies
will quickly bring themselves into line and
thus establish not only a memorial of one
of the most glorious reigns in British
history but also a patriotic festival which
will serve to remind us of the unity of the
Empire and foster in the young those
powerful sentiments of patriotic loyalty
which will be a guarantee of strength and
support to the Old Country in the years
to come. Englishmen, in whatever part of
the Empire they reside, will certainly accord
the proposal their most active support.

Members of the Boat Club are reminded of
the smoking concert to be held in St. Andrew's
Hall on Saturday next at 9 p.m.

The cruiser *Spartan* with the time-expired
men from the *Ocean* sailed for home yesterday.
H.M.S. *Mutine* arrived from Singapore.

Mr. G. M. Billings, Headmaster of the Ellis
Keddie School, has been appointed Hon.
Secretary of the Shanghai Branch of the Navy
League.

A letter relating to the dumping of plague
cases in the street, and another on the closing
of the Chinese theatres are unavoidably held
over until to-morrow.

A Japanese paper, referring to the exclusion
of some British workmen from Australia,
describes the Commonwealth as simply a
naughty boy, waxing big but not polite, under
the shadow of an indulgent and powerful parent.

In our report of the Chamber of Commerce
meeting yesterday, Mr. Shelton Hooper was
reported as quoting the Acting Chief Justice,
instead of a former Chief Justice, as authority
for the statement that St. John's Cathedral
represents the only freehold in the Colony.

A Calcutta telegram says—The Emperor
of China has wired to Kang-Yu-Wei, the reformer,
who has been living in Darjeeling, to return
to China. Kang-Yu-Wei was entertained at
Calcutta by a representative gathering of
natives, and left for Hongkong on the 5th inst.

Thirty-one cases of plague were reported
during the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday—
all Chinese cases but one (an Indian) and all
but five were fatal. Twelve cases were dumped.
One was "found" in a cell at the Central Police
station. The total for the year now reaches
722.

The *Japan Mail* confidently affirms the belief,
as the result of thirty-six years' observation, that
the treatment of children in Japan is kinder,
so far as more kindness goes, than the treatment
of children in any other country with which
the Editor is acquainted, and further that
quarrelling and want of mutual forbearance
are remarkably absent from young life in Japan.

The *Kobe Chronicle* declares that the spread
of Christianity in Japan in the sixteenth
century was in large part due to the desire of
the Japanese for foreign commerce; in the
nineteenth century the animating motive was
principally a desire for Western knowledge.
In both, the economic factor, as in the spread of
Christianity in other parts of the world, was an
important aid to proselytization.

The *Japan Times* (an English paper edited
by Japanese) says it is satisfactory to notice the
salutary effect, which the external dangers
threatening China are producing on the
development of nationalistic sentiment and
patriotism among the Chinese people; a
development which is one of the most encourag-
ing signs in the contemporary history of our
unfortunate neighbours. The growth of such
nationalistic sentiment is especially remarkable
among the Chinese of the younger generation.

Judgment has been given in the Admiralty
trial before Acting Chief Justice Bourne
and Commander Pratt, R.N., at Tientsin, in
which the Russian Government, owners of the
Bobrik, a steam-cutter attached to H.R.M.
cruiser *Siroch*, claimed damages from the *Taku*
Tug and Lighter Co., the owners of the steam
launch *Gem*, in respect of a collision between
these two vessels which occurred in the Pei
Ho, between Tongku and Taku on the 8th
March, 1902, and by which the *Bobrik* was
sunk. Both vessels are to blame. There will
be a reference to the Registrar to assess the
damages, one half of the amount of which will
be paid by the defendants to the plaintiffs.
The parties will bear their own costs.

An extraordinary meeting of the Shanghai
Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Co. was
held in one of the Chamber of Commerce rooms
at Shanghai last week. According to the
N. C. Daily News, the meeting was called in
consequence of a letter signed by 25 share-
holders stating that they were not satisfied
with the manner in which the Company's
agents, Messrs. Greaves and Co., carried on
the business. The discontented shareholders
apparently waited to give the management of
the Company into the hands of Mr. G. J.
Shelton. The Chairman, Mr. John Prentice,
said that without wishing to be personal, he
thought Mr. Shokun had taken a great deal of
credit over the way he had managed the
Central Hotel, a little more than was due to
him perhaps. Mr. J. A. Stewart proposed and
Mr. J. B. Ellis seconded a motion to deprive
Messrs. Greaves and Co. of their agency.
When the question was put to the meeting it
was negatived by 17 to 5 votes. The Chair-
man apologised for having had to call the
meeting which he thought was quite un-
necessary.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board takes place
this afternoon. The following are the orders
of the day:—

1. Correspondence relative to the proposed
resumption of certain property and the
provision of a backyard for No. 19, Circular Highway.
2. Mr. Ramjaha pursuant to notice will
move:—That, as under the present regime all
house refuse and pig wash remain on the
premises during the sleeping hours, forming
food for rats and supply also a powerful source for
a vitiated and poisoned atmosphere, the Board
request the Acting Medical Officer of Health
to report on the advisability and expediency of
having such house refuse and pig wash removed
in the evening, daily, instead of allowing them
to fester and fume until the morning, under
the present system.
3. The President pursuant to notice will
move:—That the Board appoint a Select Com-
mittee consisting of the President and the
Acting Medical Officer of Health under Section
16 Sub-section (2) of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903,
for the purpose of inflicting fines for miscon-
duct or neglect of duty.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

AGENDA.

1. Lime-washing return for the fortnight
ended May 12th, 1903.
2. Rat return for the fortnight ended May
15th, 1903.
3. Application for exemption from the pro-
vision of backyards at 13 and 15 Kramer
Street, Tai Kok Tsui.
4. Application requesting that the *Ke Shing*
Theatre may not be closed by the Board.
5. Minute by the Colonial Veterinary Sur-
geon recommending that Inspector A. Watson
be deputed by the Board to institute summary
proceedings.
6. Correspondence relative to the well at 112
and 114, Wellington Street.
7. Minute by the Colonial Veterinary Sur-
geon relative to certain cattle disease.
8. Report relative to the scavenging of the
Hill District.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:—
The barometer has risen over E. Japan, the
depression having passed the Pacific to the E.
of N. Japan.
Pressure has given way in N. China owing to
the existence of another depression, which
seems to be moving Eastwards over Manchuria.
Gusts of light to SE. winds in the Formosa
Channel and N. part of the China Sea.
Forecast.—S. winds, light; fair at first,
showery later.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S FISCAL
POLICY.

LONDON, 18th May.

The *Morning Post*, *Daily Telegraph* and the
Times heartily support a modification of the
fiscal policy enunciated by Mr. Chamberlain at
Birmingham; the *Daily News* and the *Chronicle*
vigorously condemn any change; the *Standard*
is silent on the subject, and while the German
Press betrays grave anxiety, the Canadian Press
welcomes the speech as laying the basis of a
great Imperial policy and sounding the true
note of Imperial unity.

SOMALILAND.

LONDON, 18th May.

Mr. St. John Brodrick stated in the House
that owing to transport difficulties the Govern-
ment had directed General Manning to concen-
trate his forces at Jibouti, which was also a
more favourable base for co-operation with the
Abyssinians who were advancing from the
South; there was no question of withdrawing
from or of a change of policy in Somaliland and
the question of sending reinforcements had not
been raised by General Manning.

BULGARIA.

LONDON, 18th May.

The Bulgarian Cabinet has resigned, but this
does not affect the situation in the Balkans
beyond adding to its uncertainty.

THE NORTH BORNEO LOAN.

LONDON, 18th May.

The issue of North Borneo Bonds for
£200,000 has been amply subscribed and the list
is now closed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JUNK LIGHTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 20th May.

SIR,—Mr. J. Hastings has raised a very
important question in his letter appearing in
the *Daily Press* this morning, and a more de-
tailed statement of the law and of the principles
involved may be of interest to your readers.

Under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 the
Collision Regulations, among which are the
regulations as to lights, only apply to the ships
of foreign countries beyond the limits of British
jurisdiction, when such foreign countries con-
sent and an Order in Council is made directing
the application of the regulations to such
ships, subject to any qualifications or conditions
contained in such Order.

From the Order in Council at present in
force, quoted by Mr. Hastings, it appears that
the Government of China only consented that
the regulations should be applied to Chinese
ships of foreign build, and the Order accordingly
directs that "as regards Chinese ships" the
regulations "shall apply only to ships of foreign
build, but not otherwise."

This Order in Council has the force of an
Act of Parliament and regulates the rights of
Chinese shipowners whenever those rights come
in question in any part of the British Empire.
Under this Order Chinese junk-owners have the
right to use on their vessels any lights sanc-
tioned by the general maritime law of nations,
and by that law they are only bound to display
a reasonably sufficient light to warn approach-
ing vessels of their vicinity and are under no
obligation to carry red and green side-lights.
The right of Chinese junks on the high seas
and in Chinese territorial waters to conform to
the master of lights only to the general
maritime law, thus recognised by the British
Government and made portion of the law in
all British possessions by the above-mentioned
Order in Council, cannot be taken away by any
local Order of the Hongkong legislature.
The Hongkong Government has no power to impose any obli-
gation on any foreign ship outside Hongkong
waters. It therefore is and will remain lawful
for Chinese junks outside British waters not to
carry side-lights, until the Chinese Govern-
ment consents to an alteration in the law and
the Order in Council at present in force is
repealed or amended by a fresh Order in
Council or by an Act of Parliament.

Now how does the "Junks (Collision) Or-
dinance 1902" (No. 39 of 1902) affect the
rights of junks and their owners? It does
not directly enact that all junks outside
the waters of the Colony shall carry side-
lights, but it does enact that if they do
not, they shall be held to blame for any
collisions with ships at night, whenever they
come or are brought before any court in this
Colony, unless it can be shown in any
particular case that it was necessary for the
junk not to carry side-lights. So that the
Chinese owner of a junk is subjected to a
penalty for doing that which is lawful according
to the law of this Colony, and the penalty that
is imposed on him is precisely the same as he
would have incurred had an obligation to carry
side-lights been imposed on him by an authority
competent to impose such an obligation.

This is not the place to enter into a technical
argument as to the legality of this Ordinance
or as to the probable construction that will be
placed on it in a court of law, but it must be
obvious to everyone that it is an attempt to
deprive Chinese junk-owners indirectly of
rights that the local legislature cannot take
from them directly.
If the Chinese Government attempts to
nullify the legal rights of British subjects in
China, protests long and loud are raised, and
rightly too, for an honourable observance not
merely of the letter but of the spirit of interna-
tional obligations cannot be too strongly insisted
on. It cannot, therefore, be a matter for
regret to all persons anxious to uphold British
prestige in China, to see an attempt to nullify
the rights of Chinese subjects thus made by the
Government of a British Colony—Yours, etc.,
MARCUS W. SLADE.

THE FAMINE IN KWANGSI.

ADDRESS BY MR. C. CLEMENTI.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. C. Clementi,
Relief Fund Commissioner, met the Relief
Committee formed here in connection with the
famine in Kwangsi, and spoke on the conditions
he found existing there during his recent visit
to the province. The meeting was held in the
Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall,
and was presided over by H.E. the
Governor. There was a good attendance
of the public, and included in it were Lady
Blake, Hon. Sir H. S. Berkeley, Acting Chief
Justice; Hon. F. H. May, and Hon. G. Stewart.

Mr. CLEMENTI in introducing Mr. Cle-
menti, recalled the meeting that had been held
in the Legislative Council Chamber on 23rd
April last, and recapitulated what he gave
utterance to on that occasion. Since the Com-
mittee had been formed and relief distributed,
the conclusion had been come to that it would
be well to recall Mr. Clementi to Hongkong
and ask him to state at a public meeting what
he had himself seen in those parts of Kwangsi
that he had visited; and after Mr. Clementi
had furnished those details it would be
agreed that everything the Committee had
done had been entirely justified. (Applause.)
The Committee had appealed to the different
classes of the community—first to the Chinese,
and then to the non-Chinese who owed their
prosperity to their dealings with the Chinese
people. It had appealed also to the altruistic feel-
ing of charity which is found equally in the
East as in the West, and which was impelled
by a divine feeling of pity and a desire to
assuage human suffering. Those who had not
subscribed to the relief of the suffering people
had a perfect right to please themselves, but for
those who had subscribed, and which had met
with a fair response, would be found in the
statement to be furnished by Mr. Clementi,
whom His Excellency then introduced.

Mr. CLEMENTI prefaced his remarks by
stating that he had seen it stated in the *China*
Mail that representatives of the Chinese com-
munity of Singapore were credited by Mr.
Scott to have contributed \$70,000 and it was
further stated that in a report of his he had
mentioned that a sum of \$40,000 was the
utmost required to relieve the famine. He had
made no such statement. He never mentioned
\$40,000 as being sufficient; it was utterly in-
sufficient. He wished to appeal to the Press
not to publish anonymous letters without
verifying the statements made in them. It
would give him great pain if owing to a
misrepresentation of what he said in a report
carelessly printed in a paper anyone should be
deterred from subscribing money to relieve
some of the starving people of Kwangsi. The
prevailing famine was the result of the failure
of three successive harvests. Mr. Clementi
went on to describe what he had seen in the
districts through which he had travelled, his
account being mainly an amplification of his
letters already published in the Press. In
Kweiping, he related, about 1,500 prisoners
convicted of serious offences had been executed
at the rate of from 10 to 100 each day. The
bodies lay on the ground and the people came
and cut off the flesh and ate it. If the butcher-
man got there first he took it all and sold it at a profit. The lowest
estimate of people needing relief in more than
the districts he had visited was 349,000. In every
single district he visited the local Chinese
officials and gentry were doing their best to
relieve the famine. At the cheap-rice sales so
great was the crush that many people were
crushed to death, especially infants carried on
their mothers' backs. In Nanning there was
cholera and further up the river plague was
reported to be prevalent. Trade in Kwangsi
was at a standstill. There was no money. The
officials were collecting no taxes; on the other
hand they were doing out money; they had
to support larger numbers of troops than
usual. He honestly did not think one
could squeeze another penny out of Kwangsi for
the relief of Kwangsi itself. In Kweiping and
Kwangsi the distress was terrible; in Nanning
and neighbouring district it was no less ter-
rible. After describing what was being done in
the way of relief measures by different agencies,
Mr. Clementi said the Hongkong Committee
should aim at co-operation with the Chinese or
other European committees which might be
started. The situation in Nanning was extre-
mely urgent. There were dangers in transport
but the prefect of Nanning had promised that
if there was any rice available to be sent there
he would have it escorted the whole way by
Chinese gunboats, and trackers would be em-
ployed to get it there with all despatch. In
Nanning he did not know how many thousands
would have died since he was there; but he
should estimate that some 8,000 who were
being fed would have died from starvation.
The relief would certainly have to go on till the
end of June, the beginning of next harvest, a
good one. What should be reckoned for was five weeks'
supply. That would mean that 18,200 piculs
were needed in Nanning, in Wengmang 10,000.
If they confined themselves to these districts,
leaving out Kwangsi and Tam Chan, that
would mean 28,200 piculs which, calculated
at \$5 a picul for cost and freight, came to
\$141,000, of which they might expect to
recover \$41,000 by sales. If they included
the other two districts he had mentioned
the estimated sum required would be \$210,750.
Mr. Clementi proceeded to say that he had
been met with several objections since return-
ing to Hongkong. In the first place, the
Kwangsi Chinese, it was argued, might do
more themselves to relieve the distress, but they
had done all they could, and could do no more.
Then some of the big firms in the Colony had

suggested that labour might be imported here.
Up the West River there were thousands will-
ing to come. In April the British North
Borneo Company had sent up an agent who
brought back several hundreds of men,
women, and children for the plantations
in Borneo. It had also been said that the
Cantonese should do more. One of the Canton-
ese benevolent societies had already contributed
100,000 taels, and the distress in Kwangtung
province was another drain upon their resources.
Lastly, it had been asserted in some quarters
that there was a "corner" in rice in Canton,
and in refutation of this statement the speaker
quoted figures which showed it not only to be
unlikely but practically impossible that such
a "corner" could exist. Even supposing there
was a "corner," he concluded, it was absurd
to refuse to subscribe to any relief fund. If
the starving people in Kwangsi were being
made the victims of speculators, all the more
reason that help should be extended to them.
(Applause.)

Mr. GERRARD STEWART next addressed the
meeting. He did so briefly, and said that from
the statement furnished by Mr. Clementi their
existence as a Committee to relieve famine had
been fully justified. Their principal trouble
had been to secure assistance for disbursements;
bodies in Kwangsi and other helpers had now
overcome that difficulty. Mr. Stewart read
extracts from a letter received on the
11th inst. from Mr. Fee, missionary at
Tsamphan, which showed that the distress was
most acute. The Committee were endeavour-
ing to keep a steady supply of rice going
forward, and in this connection they were
indebted to Mr. Fox, H.B.M. Consul at
Wuchow, who had been most kind in receiving
and forwarding all rice sent up. (Applause.)

Mr. Ho Tung complimented Mr. Clementi
on the valuable work he had done, and suggested
that the scheme of importing labour from
Kwangsi into this Colony might be tried.
Some European friends of his had sug-
gested to him that the coolie guilds here
prevented the adoption of that measure, but
his conviction was that not only had very few
people in Kwangsi ever seen Hongkong, but
they could not find the necessary travelling
money. He further suggested that a guarantee
fund might be started to enable these poor
people to come to the Colony from Kwangsi,
they to repay out of their wages whatever amount
might have been advanced to them, so that those
who subscribed to the fund should be at no loss.
He was willing, Mr. Ho Tung concluded, to
co-operate in any undertaking that had in view
the accomplishment of this object.

His Excellency also expressed appreciation
of the valuable work done by Mr.
Clementi, but declined to support Mr. Ho
Tung's suggestion for the import of labour.
It would deprive Kwangsi of those whose
services would be required when the harvest
came, and in Hongkong would create a demand
for accommodation that could not be met. It
simpler came to this, that as far as the disburse-
ment of money went, the committee would
exert itself to place subscriptions in the best
possible way for the affording of relief; and
speaking from personal knowledge, he had no
hesitation in saying that when the different
communities in Hongkong were satisfied their
help was wanted, they would not have the
slightest hesitation in extending that help.
(Applause.)

This concluded the proceedings, and the
meeting dispersed.

The Hon. Treasurers of the Kwangsi Famine
Fund beg to acknowledge receipt of the follow-
ing subscriptions:—

Amount previously acknowledged	\$14,241.52
U. Ramjaha	20.00
Sheniah Mission Society in Tong- kun (Chinese and Foreign)	50.00
Palmer & Turner	100.00
Anonymous	15.00
Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G.	150.00
P. G. B.	20.00
M. E. Pollock, K.C.	200.00
W. B. Dixon	20.00
H. F. Johnston	25.00
Miss Blake	10.00
Parsons	2.00
Anonymous	1.00
Forestman	15.00
T. Morgan Phillips	25.00
A. G. Ward	15.00
E. Georg & Co.	25.00
H. Skott & Co.	20.00
Capt. F. W. Lyons	25.00
E. J. E.	20.00
Major Ayrton	20.00
T. E. Collier	10.00
G. Harting	20.00
C. Mitchell	20.00
H. Fidge	20.00
K. Oldrop	20.00
E. Nischardt	5.00
Swart	5.00
G. Friesland	5.00
A. Koutach	5.00
P. Brevitt	5.00
A. And.	5.00
W. Pachter	10.00
	\$15,539.52

1,960 piculs of rice have already been shipped
for distribution amongst the sufferers at a cost
of \$8,613.18.

THE "STOWAWAY" TRADE.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS CHECKED IN JAPAN.
Three "stowaway agents" were recently
arrested by the Yokohama police, to whom
they confessed that they have an accomplice in
Kobe and five others in Hiroshima, says the
Japan Gazette. These Japanese have already
gained several thousand yen by this nefarious
business. The rate of commission paid by
every stowaway is said to be 180 yen or 180 yu.
For example, eight would be stowaways, who
were arrested on board the N.Y.K. steamer
Kaga Maru in Yokohama, on the 5th inst., paid
180 yen each. On the arrest of the "agents"
only 418 yen was found in their possession, and
the police distributed the sum among the
would-be stowaways.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 20th May.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

Before His Honour, Sir Henry S. BAKER, (Acting Chief Justice).

THE GAGE STREET MURDER TRIAL.

Lau Chai alias Li Kwai Fan was charged with the murder of Yung Kue Wan, the former schoolmaster, in Gage Street, on 10th January, 1901.

He pleaded not guilty.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Acting Attorney-General (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor), conducted the prosecution; and Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, barrister-at-law, was for the defence.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. W. Nicholls, P. Dow, R. Saxon, J. W. Crouch, P. Hardman, J. A. T. Plimmer and A. S. Anton. Foreman, Mr. Dow.

The Acting Attorney-General in opening the case said the accused was charged as being a member, in fact the leader, of a gang of four men who committed this deed in concert together. All four of these men had been for some time known to the Crown by name, but the other three unfortunately were not before the Court. They had not been caught and in all probability would never be found within the jurisdiction of this Colony so that they could be caught. The prisoner only returned to Hongkong last month and was arrested. The circumstances of the murder were fairly notorious. Deceased lived at 52, Gage Street in a corner house fronting upon that street and Aberdeen Street. He rented the whole of the first floor consisting of a large room and two cubicles and a kitchen in the rear. The ground at the back was almost one storey higher than in front. The first floor was entered by the back from a lane and was practically on a level with the lane, which debouched into Aberdeen Street by a short flight of steps. Deceased conducted a night school for the teaching of English to Chinese boys and young men. The classes commenced at six o'clock, in the large front room. On the evening in question deceased was sitting at a table in the centre of the room, reading to a class from a book. The door was on the latch for the convenience of pupils arriving late, and it was consequently easy for anybody to enter without attracting any particular attention. The wife of the deceased man, her daughter and two small children were in the cubicles at the back of the premises. About half-past six o'clock a man suddenly appeared in the class-room. He was seen for a moment by a few there but not by the deceased. This man walked a certain distance into the room, fairly close up to the table and suddenly discharged three or four shots at the deceased. The shots took effect and deceased fell forward on to the table, the pupils fled in panic, and in the confusion the man who fired the shots, along with another man who accompanied him, escaped. Deceased's wife and daughter rushed into the room, found him in a state of collapse, and called the police. When the injured man was taken to the hospital Dr. Bell found that his injuries were too serious to allow of the extraction of the bullets. He died next morning. Three bullets were found in the body and the cause of death was certified to be internal hemorrhage. Deceased made a dying declaration implicating the Chinese Government, saying that they had offered a reward of \$20,000 for his life. One of the most interesting points about this case was that the circumstances of the crime were known evidently to very large number of Chinese, both before and after the murder. The principal reason they remained passive was probably that they were afraid of the Chinese Government. Deceased was a member of the Reform party. He was prominently concerned in the Waichow rising in September, 1900, and for his connection with that rising he was wanted by the Chinese Government. The Acting Viceroy of Canton and the Governor of Kwangtung offered a reward of \$20,000 together with official rank for the capture or assassination of the deceased man. Li Ka Chuk, the mandarin in Canton who was in charge of the military guard and had power to do anything with the police force there, took the matter up and practically organised this murder.

His Lordship—I presume you are going to prove this—that these officials publicly offered a reward for the man's apprehension or assassination?

The Acting Attorney-General—I shall prove that.

His Lordship—Because it is a very serious allegation to make against these officials.

The Acting Attorney-General—I think I will prove it to your Lordship's satisfaction.

His Lordship—You must offer evidence.

The Acting Attorney-General—Certainly, my Lord. This mandarin, he went on to say, really organised this murder, although he did not actually come to Hongkong; and some of his bravos were in the gang who committed the murder. Yung Ching Kai, captain of the Chinese gunboat *Kin Yui*, came to Hongkong and acted as intermediary between the mandarin and his emissaries. Prisoner was the leader of the gang who committed the deed. He tried for some time to get assistance in the murder. Many persons had been tried who were asked and refused to act with him. He was therefore for some time trying to make up a gang. One of the persons who were asked to co-operate actually lived in the same house with the prisoner for some time and he would speak to the meetings between the Chinese officials and the hatching of the plot, he being present at some of the meetings held. This man left the house shortly

before the murder. Some of those who were asked to co-operate would have been quite willing to assist in kidnapping the deceased but would not take part in murder. This man felt it was getting altogether too serious and he went away and was afraid to report the matter. Early in January of 1901 there were meetings held in Li Ka Chuk's barracks in Canton between the captain of the *Kin Yui* and officers of the mandarin, Chan Lam-Tai, Tang Chung and Tani Fak. The last two men were bravos. These three men were engaged by Li Ka Chuk to assist the prisoner in this enterprise and with the prisoner these three men constituted the gang who carried out the purpose of this conspiracy. On the morning of 7th January these three men came from Canton to Hongkong. They joined the prisoner here and thereafter until the time of the murder they were constantly together. On the day of the murder in the late afternoon there was a meeting in the house of Ng Shui Shang alias Ng Lo Sam, a man who was one of the conspirators though not a member of the gang of four. He was banished shortly after the murder. There were present at this meeting the gang of four men including the prisoner who was the leader, also two officials from Canton—Li Ka Chuk's secretary and the captain of the *Kin Yui* and an acquaintance of Ng called A. Tong. At this meeting the final arrangements were made for the murder, and at the termination of that meeting the gang set out for the house of the deceased. When they arrived in the neighbourhood of deceased's house Tani Fak mounted guard at the junction of Gage Street and Aberdeen Street. Prisoner and the other two men continued up Aberdeen Street as far as the back of the house and stopped at the entrance of the lane. Then prisoner reconnoitred the back of the house and presently afterwards came down and joined his two companions at the foot of the flight of steps. There they had a short conversation, and then the other two men went up the steps and entered the house, the prisoner mounting guard at the corner so as to command Aberdeen Street and the lane at the back of the house. The shots were fired immediately after these two men entered the house. Directly the shots were fired the two men reappeared from the house and came down the steps. They were followed by a witness who knew them and they walked very quietly down Aberdeen Street as far as the *Frays*. There three out of the gang of four got into a sampan and went out to the Harbour. A little later on prisoner appeared across at Yau-mat-tai a wharf belonging to friends of his, to whom he told more or less of the story and asked them to put him up. They refused. The prisoner disappeared and he was not seen again. But presently afterwards the whole gang were back in Canton where they stayed in Li Ka Chuk's barracks for ten days or more, during which time the prisoner frequently discussed and the prisoner frequently referred to it, boasting that he committed the deed and claiming the reward for it. There was no secrecy preserved there about the matter. The four murderers actually received their reward and the Viceroy promoted the prisoner and two others to be mandarins of the fifth rank. In conclusion, he said the jury must leave out of consideration any sympathy which they might have with the Reform movement, if they had such a sympathy. Notwithstanding the extraordinary breach committed by the Chinese Government or officials of the fundamental principles of international rights and the intolerable nature of having a foreign government's emissaries entering our territory for the purpose of murdering somebody who was under the protection of our flag, but was obnoxious to that foreign government, it was conceivable that the Chinese officials who organised this affair were actuated by patriotic motives. He did not know they were, but it was perfectly possible. But that had nothing to do with the motives of this gang of murderers who were actuated by no spirit of selfishness and patriotism but by the meanest and most sordid motives of money to be gained. As regards the law in the matter, his Lordship would tell them that in the case of murder by a gang, although only one man might actually inflict the fatal injury, they were all alike liable for the crime.

E. W. Carpenter, P.W.D., was the first witness. He put in and proved plans of the house 52, Gage Street. The wife of the murdered man next gave evidence. When she heard the report of firearms, she said, she came out from the cubicle where she had been lying on the bed, and met all the pupils running out. Who she went into the front room she found her husband leaning forward with his head on his hands. He was bleeding. The lamp on the table at which he sat was extinguished; it had been burning before the murder. There was another lamp on a side-table; it was alight. With the assistance of her daughter she laid her husband upon a bed. When she asked him what had happened he said he had been shot at the instigation of the Chinese Government. A young Chinese who was a student of the deceased and who was in the room when the murder was committed gave evidence as to the deed. Cross-examined—There was no other stranger in the room but the man who fired the shots. Prisoner was not there. After other witnesses had given evidence, Dr. Bell went into the box. He described the man's condition when brought into hospital and spoke to the dying deposition made by the deceased and written down by witness at the time. Deceased's deposition was to the effect that he was teaching at the English school in his house when very quietly the murderer came in and shot him four times. He did not know the man. The Chinese Government had sent

the man down from Canton and "everything to be done." He hoped the English Government would do him justice. This happened about half-past seven. A man named Kwong had come to his house two months ago and told him that Ng Shui Shang had gone up to Canton to make arrangements with King Fan Tai and asked him to make a design of murder on deceased; if the business succeeded it would be \$20,000.

Tam Chung, a Yau-mat-tai fisherman, said he made the acquaintance of the prisoner on his uncle's marriage-boat at Yau-mat-tai in April, 1900. About July or August of that year he again saw him on that boat. Prisoner said he had come down to look for some business but did not say where from; he stayed on the boat for four or five days and then came over to this side and took a house in a lane off Hollywood Road. Witness went to live with him in the capacity of a cook. He left on the 5th January, 1901. He had pointed out this house to Sergeant Sullivan. During the time he lived with prisoner he remembered a pilot from the *Kin Yui* coming to the house. On some occasion he heard the pilot telling the prisoner he understood there was a man named Yung Kue Wan living in Hongkong, and asking what was his occupation. Li Ka Chuk of the Chinese Government, he said, offered a reward of between \$10,000 and \$20,000 to anyone who would kill him and also to give several buttons; could the prisoner get some one to kill him? Prisoner said that if there was a reward he would get some one to kill the deceased. Prisoner asked the pilot to stay for dinner. The pilot not only did stay for dinner. Prisoner asked witness to assist him to beat Yung Kue Wan. Witness said he had some knowledge trading in this Colony and it would be very difficult to secure his services. He flatly refused. There were six men living in the house. All of these consented to join the prisoner. He heard these people discussing what they were to do with the deceased; prisoner suggested that he and two others should go down the street, keep a watch on Yung Kue Wan, and if he went to a house where there were only a few people present, shoot him; if there were many people they were not to shoot him. Witness left the prisoner's house on 8th January because he was afraid of being implicated. He went back to his uncle's boat. He called at the prisoner's house on the 9th, on which occasion Lam Tai and a man named A. Tong were there. In the presence of these two, prisoner said the previous gang were afraid to do anything, they had no pluck; so he got these two men from Canton. Witness next saw prisoner about eight o'clock at night on the 10th, on his uncle's boat at Yau-mat-tai, where prisoner arrived by a sampan, alone. Prisoner asked to be allowed to stay for the night. Witness's uncle asked where he had been and what he had done. Prisoner replied that he had killed Yung Kue Wan. His uncle refused to take him in. Prisoner then asked for a blanket but did not get it, and at last went ashore in a sampan to Yau-mat-tai. Witness next met the prisoner towards the end of the year in Canton. Some time in February. The *Kin Yui* was a Chinese gunboat, and Yung Ching Kai the name of the captain, who was under Li Ka Chuk, the military governor of Canton. On this occasion rewards in the shape of buttons were mentioned, and the prisoner said to witness: "You are a coward, otherwise you would have plenty of money to spend and you would have plenty of buttons to wear." Prisoner said also that he had received only a few hundred dollars of the reward so far, and a button—a crystal one of the fifth rank. When witness was living with him the prisoner was buttonless. He asked the prisoner to lend him a few dollars, as the New Year was approaching but he said he had not a cash left.

Cross-examined—Witness was a fisherman, and had his own boat in Yau-mat-tai. He gave up cooking in January, 1901, before which date he had never been a fisherman. His uncle gave him the boat. Witness had a brother named Tam Tai who visited the house where he was cooking for the prisoner, but witness knew nothing about his antecedents, whether he was hiding from the police in consequence of stolen goods being found on the uncle's boat. Witness's wages as cook were three dollars a month. He had seen the pilot of the *Kin Yui* before the latter came to the prisoner's house, but had never spoken to him; the pilot did not know him. When the conversation was going on about the shooting of Yung Kue Wan witness was in the same room, and heard everything.

Mr. Morgan Phillips asked the witness to repeat in Chinese, without stopping, what the pilot said, and this he did. Interpreted, it was to the effect that there was a reward of about \$10,000 and several buttons offered for Yung Kue Wan.

Cross-examination continued—The pilot did not ask the witness to leave the room when he was discussing the project, in which the accused asked him to participate. His reason for not joining in it was that he was too busy with the cooking, and he did not make a report to the police because prisoner threatened to kill him if he did. When the prisoner visited the uncle's boat on the night of the 10th January, he said right away that he had shot Yung Kue Wan dead. He afterwards went ashore, but witness's uncle, who still kept a marriage-boat at Yau-mat-tai, did not follow him and report to the police, as he was afraid of the prisoner. Witness went to Canton in February to obtain a loan from the prisoner, who had borrowed a couple of dollars out of \$20 paid to witness as wages. Prisoner refused to lend him money, but it was not on account that witness was giving evidence against him. Witness never gave information to the police; the police came to look for him

on or about 10th or 11th April this year. He felt bound to tell the police what he knew, and also felt safe in doing so, although he was afraid to go out on dark nights now.

Re-examined—The prisoner was arrested long before the police came to see him.

Chau Wan, examined by Mr. Sharp, said he was employed at present as a cook on board the *Zafre*. He knew the prisoner, who was nicknamed "Bow" ("jutting teeth") by reason of the peculiar formation of his teeth. Witness's brother was a member of the gang, and was executed because two letters were found in his possession by Li Ka Chuk. Witness had seen and read the letters, which did not relate to the murder directly, simply asking his brother to come down to Hongkong from Canton, as the Government of Hongkong wanted him. One of the letters was sent by "Mai" (the Chinese for Mr. May, then Captain Superintendent of Police). Witness was present at the execution of his brother, whose head was cut off on the Honan-side of Canton. He remembered the murder of Yung Kue Wan, and during the few months preceding it witness was living at Canton with his brother, who rented the house and lived in it, with his family. His brother was a soldier and a gambler when they were slack. Li Ka Chuk, the mandarin, was the head of the Chuk regiment. Ko Ping Shan, whom witness knew, was one of Chuk's soldiers. He called at witness's brother's house on 6th January, 1901, and the two—the brother and Ko Ping Shan—had a conversation; after which they went to Li Ka Chuk's barracks. When he came back he had a conversation with Tung Cheung, the other man living in the house, and very early next morning all three—witness, his brother, and Tung Cheung—went to Chuk's barracks. Witness remained outside but the other two went in and later on sent for him. When he entered he saw the captain of the *Kin Yui* and the other two besides one of Li Ka Chuk's bravos and a fourth member of the gang named Tani. Witness was not included in the interview between the captain of the *Kin Yui* and the other four, but when it was ended these latter went to catch the morning boat to Hongkong. Witness did not go to Hongkong. On the afternoon of 10th January he saw the brave again, four days later his brother, and after that Tani. These three and the prisoner with others were living in Li Ka Chuk's barracks for about ten days.

The hearing was adjourned at this point, and then heard what the Chinaman had to say. His tale was totally different, and in effect was as follows. Suffering from wounds in his feet, he had not been out of doors for two days previous to the alleged assault. At 12.30 or thereabouts on the morning when Andersen had the encounter on the beach, he was in bed in his house when the door was opened and Andersen walked in. Picking up a lighted lamp from the table, he thrust it in the other's face, and then, laying the lamp down, dragged the Chinaman, whose he tied him up to a post by the queue and beat the helpless man with his fists so brutally as to have since rendered his removal to hospital necessary. Next morning at ten o'clock Andersen took his prisoner to Shaikwan and charged him as stated, the Chinaman replying with a cross-summons. Andersen's summons was the first to be heard. It was filed for last Monday, but the complainant did not appear, and he lost the case. The hearing of the charge against him was fixed for Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, but, although notified by Inspector Robertson to be present, he did not turn up until three o'clock in the afternoon, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Yesterday he appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp and pleaded guilty to assaulting the Chinaman, being remanded in bail of \$200 till to-morrow.

A PRECEDENT.

Although the course adopted by the Acting Chief Justice in ordering the jury to be locked up for the night is one which has not been followed for many years, the Court records show that a similar thing happened in 1868, when Sir John Stale was Chief Justice. In Mr. J. W. Norton Kyabe's *History of the Laws and Courts of Hongkong*, Vol. II, p. 140, we find the following interesting parallel:—

"The first instance also of a jury being detained in custody overnight happened upon 26th February, 1868, in the case *R. v. Lee*. A Tai and Koong a Fook, charged with making a murderous attack. At a few minutes before seven, the Chief Justice remarked that as the case could not be finished that night it would be desirable that the jury should be locked up. Mr. Whyte said he was quite willing on behalf of the prisoners that the jury should be allowed to leave. His Lordship remarked that he had not the power to allow the jury to leave. According to Sections 22 and 23 of Ordinance II of 1864 he was bound to have them kept in charge of an officer until the case was finished. As to Mr. Whyte consenting to their going away he would remark that by a late decision it was held that a prisoner could consent to nothing (*R. v. Bertrand*, 1 *Law Reports*, P.C., 520). He was very sorry that the law should put such an inconvenience on a jury but he could only obey the law; and the Court was accordingly adjourned until next morning and the jury removed to the Hotel de l'Europe."

From the *Daily Press* of 27th February, 1868, we find that the jury was as follows:—Messrs. L. P. Ward, J. Parsons, J. de Silveira, G. Agabeg, P. Macvicar, J. E. Manger and E. Erdman.

The chronicle relates that the continuances of the jury fell considerably when they heard this discussion going on as to their probable fate for the night, and when it was finally announced to them that they could not be out of the custody of the Court they appeared to feel decidedly uncomfortable.

Mr. Whyte said he did not know where the jury could be kept. Certainly not in the Court, and he thought the goal was the most comfortable place.

At a few minutes before seven, Mr. Whyte concluded the evidence of A. Chee, and the Court was accordingly adjourned until this morning, and the jury were removed to the Hotel de l'Europe."

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The steamer *Catherine Apsar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 16th inst.

The T.K.K. steamer *Rosetta Morris* left Manila yesterday noon, and is due here on the 23rd inst. at 11 a.m.

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[38]

A STORY—

AND TWO WAYS OF TELLING IT.

At the Police Court yesterday, August Andersen, night watchman at the Quarry Bay shipbuilding yard, was charged with assaulting a Chinaman, and remanded. He had originally taken out a summons for assault against the complainant, but failed to appear in support of his case, and the decision went against him in default. In support of his version of the dispute he had the following story to tell. Last Saturday, he said, at about 12.50 a.m., he observed from his house a sampan leaving the shipyard. Suspecting that the occupants had been stealing something from the shipyard, he went down to the beach, and when the sampan was run up on the sands he challenged those in it. As he was about to board the craft to search it, one of the natives sprang out and struck him a fearful blow on the head with an iron bar. He dropped unconscious right away, but came to soon afterwards, and seeing his assailant running in the direction of Quarry Bay village, set off in pursuit. He ran the Chinaman down in a house in which he had taken refuge, and transferred him to the shipyard, where he was detained all night under arrest. Next morning he took him to the police station at Shaikwan, and preferred a charge of assault, showing a wound on his head in support of his statement.

Inspector Robertson noted the charge, and then heard what the Chinaman had to say. His tale was totally different, and in effect was as follows. Suffering from wounds in his feet, he had not been out of doors for two days previous to the alleged assault. At 12.30 or thereabouts on the morning when Andersen had the encounter on the beach, he was in bed in his house when the door was opened and Andersen walked in. Picking up a lighted lamp from the table, he thrust it in the other's face, and then, laying the lamp down, dragged the Chinaman, whose he tied him up to a post by the queue and beat the helpless man with his fists so brutally as to have since rendered his removal to hospital necessary. Next morning at ten o'clock Andersen took his prisoner to Shaikwan and charged him as stated, the Chinaman replying with a cross-summons.

Andersen's summons was the first to be heard. It was filed for last Monday, but the complainant did not appear, and he lost the case. The hearing of the charge against him was fixed for Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, but, although notified by Inspector Robertson to be present, he did not turn up until three o'clock in the afternoon, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Yesterday he appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp and pleaded guilty to assaulting the Chinaman, being remanded in bail of \$200 till to-morrow.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifth ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders of the "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's Office, Connaught Road, at noon yesterday. The Chairman, Mr. N. A. Siebs, presided, and there were present Sir Paul Chator, C.M.G., Messrs. A. J. Raymond, R. C. Wilcox, H. Humphreys, J. Hooper, J. J. Monteiro, E. M. Roberts, and R. J. Macgregor (Acting Secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for several days, I propose, with your permission, to take them as read. The gross earnings from traffic were \$20,723 better than last year, and the net earnings show an increase of \$14,791.32. From the balance at credit of profit and loss account your directors propose to pay a dividend of 12 per cent which will absorb \$18,000. It must be borne in mind that the capital is now \$150,000 against \$125,000 last year, so that the dividend amounts to \$3,000 more. Following the policy pursued in the previous years it is proposed to write down the value of the boats, goodwill, etc., and \$8,000 have been appropriated for this purpose. The book value of the five double-enders, of which your fleet now consists, will then be \$150,000, at which price it would not now be possible to replace them. The Board considered that it would be a wise policy to open an insurance account, crediting same yearly with 5 per cent of the book value of the boats, and \$7,750 have accordingly been set aside for that purpose; I feel sure that this will meet with your approval. We have been fortunate in the past in avoiding losses through typhoons, etc., but immunity from such risks may not always continue and we should be prepared to make good any losses that might occur without having recourse to our reserve fund. It is a matter for congratulation that during the year under review our boats had not met with no accidents, and we have had to pay no claims. It has been suggested to the directors that they should call up the balance of the capital, and thereby increase the reserve fund, but the amount so realised could not at present be profitably employed in the Company's business, and consequently the dividend of 12 per cent (on \$200,000) could not be maintained. Your directors, after giving the suggestion their careful consideration, decided that it would be wiser to wait

until, with the expansion of the Company's business, further capital can be profitably employed thereon. If the shareholders have any questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer them to the best of my ability.

Mr. HUMPHREYS said—Mr. Chairman, as you have referred to the suggestion made to call up the remaining capital, I think I may say that it might be worth while for the directors to consider the advisability of increasing the Company's business by running a ferry service between their present wharf and Yau-mat-tai. I have in my hands the refusal of a wharf in deep water, which the Company, if it takes it, can fence in and use for its own purpose just the same as at Kowloon. If the Company's business is not extended it seems to me that the present capital is too large and it might be reduced by paying off the new shares altogether.

The CHAIRMAN—We have tried a service to Yau-mat-tai before but it was not successful, but we will consider the question again.

Mr. WILCOX seconded the motion for the adoption of the report, and it was carried.

Mr. HUMPHREYS moved, Mr. HOOPER seconded, and it was carried, that Mr. A. J. Raymond be re-elected a director, and the resolution of Sir Paul Chator as a director be confirmed.

On the motion of Mr. WILCOX, seconded by Mr. HUMPHREYS, Mr. W. Potts was re-elected auditor.

The CHAIRMAN—Dividend warrants may be had on application at the office.

LLOYD'S REGISTER SHIPBUILDING RETURNS.

From the returns compiled by Lloyd's Register of Shipping it appears that, excluding warships, there were 425 vessels of 974,686 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended 31st March, 1903.

The present return shows a decrease in the tonnage under construction of about 50,000 tons as compared with the figures for last quarter, and of about 439,000 tons as compared with the total reached in September, 1901, which is the highest on record.

Of the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of March, 338 of 738,678 tons are under the supervision of the Surveyors of Lloyd's Register with a view to classification by this Society. In addition, 93 vessels of 232,901 tons are building abroad with a view to classification. The total building at the present time under the supervision of Lloyd's Register is, thus, 434 vessels of 1,021,577 tons.

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MCKIRDY & CO.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1903.

[4335]

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS WANTED TO PURCHASE.

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J. F. Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1495]

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F. KIENE, Manager. Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1499]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF M. CHARLES PURGEON MOORE in our Firm Cessated on the 30th April last.

M. W. GREIG & CO. Foochow, 13th May, 1903.

The Bu. en. of the Firm will be carried on as before by M. W. GREIG & CO. and RONALD GREIG.

M. W. GREIG & CO. Foochow, 13th May, 1903. [1498]

HONGKONG BOAT CLUB.

SMOKING CONCERT.

MEMBERS are reminded of the CONCERT to be held at ST. ANDREW'S HALL, on SATURDAY next, the 23rd inst., at 9 p.m. Members will oblige by getting their Tickets before Saturday.

E. W. CARPENTER, Assn. Secy. Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1497]

TO LET.

"DUNHEED," Robinson Road. Available from June 1st. Having six spacious rooms with well ventilated basement (Servants' Quarters detached), Verandah, Tennis Court and large Garden.

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H. W. BIRD, Palmer & Turner. Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1496]

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"STUTTGART"

OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m., TO-DAY, the 19th May.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 26th of May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, the 25th May, at 9.30 a.m. All Claims must reach us before the 29th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [15]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR JESSSELTON, KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAO, LAHAD DATU AND LABUAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."

Captain Muhs, will be ready to load for the above ports on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1491]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

THE Danish Steamer

"PRINSESSE MARIE."

Captain Borntzen, will leave for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1492]

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS.

FOR TONGKU.

THE French Steamer

"CAMBODGE."

Captain Decroix, will be ready to load on or about WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1493]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HALLOONG."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1500]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to KUDAT, TAWAO, LAHAD DATU AND LABUAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAICHOW."

Captain G. Schultze, will be ready to load for the above port TO-DAY, the 21st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1490]

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1488]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to South Africa, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice and Adriatic Ports.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE."

Captain Tosoni, will be despatched at above on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [1493]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by here are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 22nd inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [1499]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Fleet Paymaster, H.M.S. "TAMAL" to Sell by Public Auction.

For Account of the Estate of the late Lieut. HUGH K. ARBUTHNOT, TO-DAY (THURSDAY),

the 21st MAY, 1903, at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE LOT CLOTHING.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [1475]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

TO-DAY (THURSDAY),

the 21st MAY, 1903, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 2, EAST AVENUE, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Particulars from Catalogue.

TERMS—As usual.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [1476]

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 123, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF

THE FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 22nd MAY, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [1487]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED

that for their convenience the PLANS of the proposed new Buildings to be erected in the Jockey Club Enclosure are now on view in the Office of Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, 8, Des Voeux Road, Central.

In the event of any Member having a suggestion to make, it is hoped that he will do so, in writing, on or before NOON on SATURDAY NEXT, the 23rd instant, on which date the Plans will be removed.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1454]

ENTERTAINMENTS

NOTICE!!!

FAMOUS JAPANESE ROYAL TROUPE OF ACROBATS AND YOUNG GIRLS

WILL give PERFORMANCES at

PRAXY CENTRAL (opposite the Central Market).

From the 19th inst. for two weeks only.

WONDERFUL ACTS AND DANCES IN WATER.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

1st Class \$2.00

2nd " 1.00

3rd " 0.30

Day Time—1.30 to 5.30 p.m.

Night Time—7.30 to 11.30 p.m.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1470]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON

Commencing

SATURDAY, the 23rd MAY, 1903.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The Success of the Season:

ALVA THE GREAT.

Premier Modern American Magician, Ventriloquist and Hypnotist.

Supported by

MOLLE REUX, THE PARISIENNE

THOUGHT-READER,

THE GIRL WITH BLACK HAIR,

A PSYCHOLOGICAL PHENOMENON OF THE 20th CENTURY,

AND

M. DE VARVILLE,

The Famous Spiritualistic Medium in modern American Magic presenting

THE BRIGANDE BOX,

A SILENT SPECTACLE.

The Dramatic Illusion "SHE: or, Only a Dream," in which a lady is consumed in flames and all the latest novelties in the

MODERN AMERICAN MAGIC.

POPULAR PRICES—\$3, 2, and 1.

Plans open this morning at Robinson's and Seats can be booked from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Doors open at 8 p.m. Overture at 9 p.m.

Under the direction of

E. J. CHARD.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [1471]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the OFFICES of the COMPANY, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 22nd inst., until SATURDAY, the 30th inst., both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares will be registered.

By Order,

A. H. MANOELL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1441]

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, on SATURDAY, 29th MAY, 1903, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 23rd February, 1903, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 31st inst., both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1466]

NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1903-1904.

SEALED TENDERS IN DUPLICATE

will be received by the Victualling Store Officer until NOON on MONDAY, the 15th JUNE, 1903, for the supply of TEA (1st and 2nd qualities) for the use of H.M. Navy for one year ending 31st August, 1904.

Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the Victualling Store Officer's Office.

Samples to accompany Tenders.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

H. S. VAUGHAN, Victualling Store Officer.

Hongkong Victualling Yard, 15th May, 1903. [1476]

THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1903.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that FERD. BORNEMANN of Hongkong and other places Merchant has on the 25th day of March, 1903, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARK: The Chinese Characters 德公 and the representation of a God holding a dart and surrounded by clouds and lightning, in the name of FERD. BORNEMANN who claims to be the proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the applicant since 1901 in respect of the following goods:—India Rubber Boots and Shoes in class 33.

A facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 26th day of April, 1903.

DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicant.

1226

BANKS

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£243,375

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., J. S. Harston, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., J. LAUREN, Esq., Chief Manager, 360, W. T. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed.....5%.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [20]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

STERLING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE.....\$5,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.

H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., E. Shellin, Esq.

Hon. G. W. DICKSON, Esq., Hon. R. SHAW.

G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., N. A. SLETS, Esq.

C. MICHAEL, Esq., H. W. SLADE, Esq.

H. SCHUBERT, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: HONGKONG—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER: Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

WM. POWELL, LD.,DRESSMAKERS, DRAPERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

28 AND 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DRESSMAKING UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION.GENERAL DRAPERY GOODS OF EVERY KIND ALWAYS
IN STOCK.

EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY, UP-TO-DATE.
SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, BOOTS, PANAMAS,
RAINCOATS, ETC.**NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.**

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

325

JAPAN COALS.**mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA**
mitsui & co.HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.**OTHER BRANCHES:**New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Obafoto, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kushimoto, Sasebo, Matsuyama, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Yagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinobori, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura (Onji)
Sushara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinobori, Yoshio, Yumokibara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES.RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM PURE SUN-CURED
VIRGINIA NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"THE NEATEST THING OF THE DAY."

Packed by a special vacuum process in air-tight tins of 50's, with bamboo mouthpiece and a
handsome curved Cigarette Case which fits the pocket.

TO BE OBTAINED OF MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.
BRANCH
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO
COMPANY, LIMITED.**WANTED.**A FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD,
in Hongkong or Kowloon. Good healthy
locality. Private family preferred.
Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [1483]**WANTED.**A BICYCLE by First-class Maker. Must
be in good order. State Price and
Particulars to—
B. Z.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1464]**WANTED.**A COMPRADORE with good Security.
Apply to—
DOSHI BROTHERS,
16, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1429]**WANTED.**A British Mercantile Firm as OFFICE
ASSISTANT.
Apply by letter to—
P. G. H.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1452]**BROWN, JONES & CO.,**
MONUMENTAL AND ORNAMENTAL
MASONS.Have on View and for Sale at their
Marble Yard,
ITALIAN MARBLE
Statuary Figures, Angels alongside Crosses
Obelisks, Columns, Rustic and Plain Crosses
and Headstones; alsoAMERICAN MARBLE
Crosses, Columns and Headstones; and
ABERDEEN GRANITE
Crosses and HeadstonesFor adults and children's graves.
CEMETERY MEMORIALS
made to any design in Italian and American
Marble and Hongkong Grey and
Blue Granite.Special attention paid to
LETTERING IN ANY STYLE OR
LANGUAGE
in imperishable lead, lead cement, gold, or blackAll work and material guaranteed to be the
best and most durable.
Prices to suit the times.
Designs on application.
Orders from outposts carefully and promptly
executed.Office—No. 17A, Queen's Road Central, 1st
Floor, Marble Yard—No. 18, Morrison Hill
Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1903. [3462]**THE SITUATION AT NEW-
CHWANG.**The Shanghai Mercury publishes the follow-
ing lengthy telegram from a special correspon-
dent at Newchwang:—

Newchwang, 15th May.

The extraordinary rumours in circulation
regarding Manchuria, wherein both Chinese and
Europeans report numerous aggressions: by
Cossacks, upon being analysed on the spot prove
to be entirely fictitious. The Chinese are im-
pressed, however, by these reports in the news-
papers, and in many instances are preparing to
leave their homes in the event of anything definite
occurring. In this event there will ensue a
panic, and the natives along the railway
outside of Shanhaiwan and the rural districts
will disappear immediately. Outside of official
circles there is great indifference as to the
result of a possible conflict, although this is of
course much dreaded. The occupation of Man-
churia is regarded with varying feelings, but
the Russians are apparently popular, even with
the other nationalities at the port. The con-
ditions of the port of Newchwang are unaltered.
The report of the reoccupation of the Liao
tong went to Europe is absurd, as these
were absolutely razed weeks ago. The
town of Newchwang is policed by one
hundred Infantry and a company of Cavalry,
while half that number of Cossacks are
stationed at the railway station, five miles
from the city. The nearest military centre
is at Ta Shichiao, the intersection of the
Manchurian line with the Siberian line, where
the guards and troops number about twenty
thousand, although even this figure is entirely
probable as the positions of the detach-
ments of the system are continually changing.
The reports of the reoccupation of
Newchwang are based upon the presence
of a cavalry escort of the officer in com-
mand of the district, who held a social
consultation with the officers at Newchwang,
and remained only about an hour. The reports
contained in irresponsible telegrams are pro-
ducing a mischievous effect, causing irritation
to the consuls and discomfort to the civilians.
There is a strong opinion here that Russia
will relinquish the administration abruptly, and
of this there are distinct indications of pre-
paredness. Still she was endeavouring before-
hand to secure a firmer foothold, indications
showing the direction of her efforts to
have been relative to part of her published
demands. The present Health Officer, an
Englishman (Dr. C. C. de Burgh Daly), who
practically it is understood, having declined to
take his leave, which was due last April. But
the official change remains here. The
complete transfer of the government telegraphs
to the Russians is only an incidental consid-
eration, although vexatious.Summarised, I believe Russia's immediate
ambition is to impress China with the weight
of her power and her ability to float the
Powers by cutting her own convenience in
conforming to their conditions. This conduct
is in keeping with her show at the entry into
the Imperial Palace at Peking, where, although
it was otherwise arranged, she displayed a force
three times larger than that of any of the other
nations represented. Incalculable commercial
benefits necessarily accrue from even temporary
continuance of the control of Newchwang, as
the Russians are daily diverting trade from that
centre, to the great detriment of other nations.**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**The following is the report of the general
managers for presentation to the shareholders
at the general meeting of the Company, on
Thursday, the 28th inst.—
Gentlemen,—We beg to lay before you a
statement of the Company's business with a
balance-sheet for the year ending the 31st
December, 1902.The net profits of the Company for
the twelve months under review,
after paying all charges, including
the salary of the general managers,
and providing for all bad
and doubtful debts amount to ... \$101,951.95
To which has to be added the balance
brought forward from the previous
year ... 4,723.61

... \$106,675.56

From this there has to be deducted—

General managers' com-

mission of 5 per cent. on

the net profits for the

year as per Article 80 of

the Company's Articles

of Association ... \$5,097.60

Remuneration of consulting

committee as per Article

92 ... 2,500.00

... 7,597.60

Leaving an available balance of ... \$99,077.96

We paid an interim

dividend of 5 per cent.

in November last absor-

bing ... \$30,000.00.

And we now propose to pay

a further dividend of 6

per cent. (making 11 per

cent. for the year) which

will absorb ... 36,000.00

To write off of furniture,

fixtures, utensils of trade,

lighting, soda water plant,

machinery and building

additions ... 30,000.00

To carry forward to 1913

account ... 3,077.96

... \$99,077.96

The result of the year's working has been on

the whole satisfactory, notwithstanding the low

rates of exchange which prevailed during the

latter half of the year and the keen competition

we experienced in all branches of our trade.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

The existing committee consists of Sir C. P.

Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. C. E. Evans, J. H.

Lewis, W. Parfitt, and E. C. Wilcox. The ap-

pointment of Messrs. Parfitt and Wilcox

requires your confirmation.

A DIOR.

The Company's accounts at the head office

have been audited by Mr. Francis Maitland, who

offers himself for re-election. Mr. W. Hutton

Rogge will be invited to assist Mr. Maitland at

the next audit.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

FROM HOT TO COLD.

Dysentery is prevalent everywhere in summer

and is due to miasmatic poisons, and begins

abruptly with inflammation of the mucous

lining of the large bowel. In America the

disease is common, but properly treated does

not result seriously. In the tropics, however,

it is the most efficacious in the treatment of

dysentery.

LATE T. LEGRAMS.

[VIA HANGKONG.]

THE ROYAL ACADEMY BANQUET.

London, 3rd May.

The Prince of Wales in his speech at the
Royal Academy banquet referred to the mag-
nificent Oriental Display at Delhi and said he
hoped that those who were unable to witness the
pavilion would see something of its magnificence
next year on the walls of the Academy.Mr. Brodick, replying for the Army, said no
one regretted more than he did the circumstances
which called Lord Kitchener from the sphere
of storm and stress of Army matters to
India but he thought it essential that a man
with such a career before him should have
experience of perhaps the most vulnerable and
at all events the most onerous sphere of army
activity in the future.

THE KINLOCK CASE.

London, 4th May.

The Duke of Bedford in the House of Lords
sought to revive the Kinlock case, attacking
Lord Roberts and Mr. Brodick in strong terms.
Lord Roberts solemnly declared on his honour
as an officer and member of the House of Lords
that his judgment in the case had been abso-
lutely unbiased. He was determined to repress
disgusting and degrading practices in the Army.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

London, 5th May.

In the debate on the Land Bill, Mr. Balfour
expressed confidence in the Irish tenants never
repudiating their obligations. The object of
the Bill was not to make Home Rulers Union-
ists, but to remove the sore which aggravated
every political movement which might otherwise
be innocuous.Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said there
was no alternative to the policy of land purchase.
The Bill was not too large, rather the opposite.

London, 8th May.

The House of Commons passed the second
reading of the Irish Land Bill by 443 votes
against 28. The minority was composed of
Radicals and a few Conservatives.Mr. John Morley, with the exception of some
provisions, supported the Bill, which he said
meant the abolition of landlordism and marked
the collapse of the system under which Ireland
had been governed since the Union. He be-
lieved the Bill was a real and permanent general
settlement.Mr. George Wyndham ridiculed the idea
that Government was contemplating Home
Rule and declared himself still a Unionist.**CRICKET.**

London, 6th May.

At a general meeting of the Marylebone
Cricket Club the proposal to widen the wicket
failed to secure the requisite majority.

London, 7th May.

In the cricket match, Surrey versus War-
wickshire, the latter won by 126 runs.The cricket match, M.C.C. and Ground against
Nottingham, was abandoned owing to rain.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

London, 6th May.

An article in the Times approves unreser-
vedly of Lord Lansdowne's declaration on the
Persian Gulf policy. The article adds that it
is nothing hostile or unfriendly but states
clearly what we mean to hold at all costs and
what we are prepared to negotiate about or
relinquish. The Times trusts the Government
intends to approach our entire Asiatic policy in
the new spirit prevailing Lord Lansdowne's
reply to Lord Lansdowne.**SOUTH AFRICA.**

London, 6th May.

The House of Commons has passed without
division a resolution guaranteeing the Transvaal
loan of thirty-five millions, of which the bulk
will be devoted to the development of the
country, including the acquisition and construc-
tion of railways, irrigation, and settlement,
and the conversion at the old Transvaal debt.

London, 6th May.

Mr. Chamberlain, in introducing his resolu-
tion in the House of Commons guaranteeing
the Transvaal loan of thirty-five millions, said
the great security for the future peace
of South Africa consisted in the development
of its prosperity, and as regards the Transvaal
unless the State was ready to act as the
beneficent landlord there would be no prospect
of good results within a reasonable time. He
regarded the loan merely as an investment in
the future of the country, and he hoped it would
be a profitable one to hundreds of millions,
but that did not concern the House. He paid
a high tribute to Lord Milner's services to his
country which he said had been so ungenerous
as not to congratulate him on the marvellous
results he had achieved.

London, 7th May.

In the House of Commons Sir Henry
Campbell Bannerman said he thought the
account Mr. Chamberlain had given of the
origin of the transaction which culminated in
the loan resolution should convince the country
that the interest of this country had been well
regarded by him.Lombard Street was chiefly occupied yester-
day in preparing for the Transvaal loan.
Bankers and discount houses harboured all
their funds; loans due at the Bank of England
were renewed, and funds which arrived from
the Continent were also reserved for the loan.**TRADE OF BRITAIN.**

London, 8th May.

British imports for April show a decrease
of £2,397,001, and the exports a decrease of
£336,150.**A RAILWAY STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA.**

London, 8th May.

The Government of Victoria has summoned
the State Railway Employees' Union, num-
bering 11,000 men, to decide from the Central
Labour Union, called the Trades Hall, by the
12th instant, and has convened a special session
of Parliament, for on the 13th instant the
Engineers' Association will strike at midnight
and leave their engines wherever they happen to
be. Government promises double wages to
non-strikers. The Australian public strongly
supports the Government.Refreshing and Agreeable.
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
TOILET SOAP.
A pleasant Antiseptic Soap containing 100
parts Carbolic Acid. Should be used regularly
to improve the skin and complexion and prevent
infection.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.**A SAFE INVESTMENT.****A SMALL OUTLAY.**There are many ways of investing large sums
but only a few when the amount is compar-
atively small. In the latter case, it is difficult to
discover a more profitable form of investment
than the buying of good books. Books good in
more than one way, good in the quality of their
contents, good in the quality of their binding,
for good quality in both means that the work
is of lasting value.Of such books, however, there are too few,
and most of these are so poorly bound that they
will not stand hard and continuous usage. The
ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA is in every way a
conspicuous example of the good qualities which
should distinguish a first-class work of reference.
It contains a vast quantity of the most valuable
literature, written by men of mark, on subjects
of universal and undying interest.The ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA is a work
which every man should possess who takes an
intelligent interest in men and affairs. It
gives him a complete history of his own country
and of all other countries as well. It tells him
the story of past and present civilisation. Itcontains a full and illuminating record of the
rise and fall of social institutions. It is a
complete international dictionary of biography,
dealing fully and critically with the lives of the
great men and women, living and dead, who
have shaped the course of the world's progress.
It is filled with comprehensive, yet terse,
treatises on the arts and sciences, it describes
the various religions in which other ages and
other races have placed their faith, and it tells
the stories of the great enthusiasms which have
been the motive powers of men and nations.
Indeed, there is no subject of interest or of
importance which the reader will not find fully
dealt with in these volumes, and he can turn to
them with the assurance that the information
which he will gain there will be of the very
best. The Tenth Edition contains the latest
discoveries of science, the newest facts, the most
accurate statistics, and it is the only work
dealing fully and authoritatively with every
phase of contemporary life—historical, indus-
trial, sociological, literary, artistic. It is a
splendid library which every man may now
have at his elbow.**THE CONTRIBUTORS.**Even those who know that book well, and are accustomed to the brilliance and thorough
grasp which characterises its articles (they number 26,000) are always freshly astonished when
they are reminded of the world-wide celebrity of 2,000 contributors who collaborated with such
devotion to make the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA the "Greatest Work in the World."
Wherever one looks one finds the work of men whose authority is acknowledged the world over,
men who not only have full knowledge of their subjects, but also have themselves furthered by
their own original researches, the science or the art of which they treat in the ENCYCLOPEDIA
BRITANNICA. It is easy to find learned writers on all subjects; in this day of wide-spread high
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For the Half Morocco Binding 415
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FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 1st June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTZE"	On 4th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OPACK"	On 8th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 15th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 20th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 27th June.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"PATROCLOS"	On 25th May.
LONDON	"CALCHAS"	On 4th June.
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"HYSON"	On 20th June.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"ANTENOR"	On 23rd June.
ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"OOPACK"	On 14th July.
ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"TELEMACHUS"	On 17th June.
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via		
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Hongkong, 20th May, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"FOOCHOW"	On 21st May.
SHANGHAI	"SHANSI"	On 22nd May.
MANILA	"TSINAN"	On 22nd May.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN,		
CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS-	"KAIFONG"	On 28th May.
BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"NANCHANG"	On 1st June.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

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Hongkong, 21st May, 1903.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHE"

Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above on or about 3rd June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL TRANSPORT LINE.

STEAM FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HEATHFORD"

will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 5th June.

For Freight, apply to

ARNOLD KARBBERG & CO.,

General Eastern Agents for China.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903.

"CHARLES TIBERGHIEN" 15th June.

"MACDUFF" 10th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903.

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason)

DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao

daily at 7.30 A.M. (Sunday included).

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily

at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).

This steamer is the fastest and has superior

Cabin accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class \$1.50

2nd 0.70

3rd 0.30

Further Particulars may be obtained at the

Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 42, Bonham Street West.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor

the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE

for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or

the Crew of the following Vessels during their

stay in Hongkong Harbour.

DRAGWAD, Swedish barque, A. P. Larsson.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KENTWORTH, British 4-m. barque, T. E. Burch.

Standard Oil Co.

NOTICE.

WANG HING,

JEWELLER,

has REMOVED to No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL (Opposite Messrs. KELLY AND

WATSON) and has also kept his old Shop as a

Branch Establishment, named WANG HING

& CO.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANT-

WERP, LONDON, PORT SAID,

COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"BINGO MARU"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of general Cargo are hereby informed that their

Goods are being landed and placed at their risk

in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where

each consignment will be sorted out mark by

mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless in-

structions are given to the contrary before

4 P.M., To-day, 18th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst. will be

subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in

the Godowns and notice of same sent to this

Office before the 28th inst., or claims in con-

nection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,

LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENESK"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their

Goods are being landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where

each consignment will be sorted out mark by

mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst. will be

subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns, and a certificate of the damage

obtained from the Godown Company within

ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which

no claims will be recognised.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND

SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "INDRAPURA."

FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA,

KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON,

General Agent.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ALCINOUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being

discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the

BO-PON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, VLADI-

VOSTOK, KOBE, MOJI AND

YAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before Noon,

To-day, the 15th inst.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CANTON."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT

SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

2 P.M., To-day, 18th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.,

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the God-

owns for examination by the Consignee's agent

the Company's representative at an appointed

hour. All Claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after

which date they cannot be recognised. No

Claims will be admitted after the Goods have

left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ANTENOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being

discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both

cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo

will be landed for delivery from Craft or Godown

on and after the 20th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice

has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

exam

TO-DAY.

Sale, Clothing, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes and Hough, 11 a.m.
Japanese Aerobats, Praya (opposite the Central Market), 1.30 and 8.30 p.m.
Sale, Household Furniture, 2, East Avenue, Kowloon, Mr. Geo. P. Lamert, 2.30 p.m.
TO-MORROW.
Regular Meeting of Victoria Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, 5 for 5.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

20th May.	
Telegraphic Transfer	1.87
Bank Bills, on demand	1.87
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.87
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.87
Credit, at 4 months' sight	1.87
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.87
ON LONDON	
Bank Bills, on demand	214
Credit, at 4 months' sight	214
ON GLENFARNE	
On demand	175
ON NEW YORK	
Bank Bills, on demand	412
Credit, 60 days' sight	423
ON HAMBURG	
Telegraphic Transfer	1272
Bank, on demand	1272
ON CALCUTTA	
Telegraphic Transfer	1272
Bank, on demand	1272
ON SHANGHAI	
Bank, at sight	711
Private, 30 days' sight	711
ON YOKOHAMA	
On demand	53
ON MANILA	
On demand	Par.
ON SINGAPORE	
On demand	Nominal
ON BATAVIA	
On demand	103
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	62
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	117.5
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	100
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	25

OPIUM.

20th May.	
Malwa New	\$960 to \$1070 per picul
Malwa Old	\$1030 to \$1140
Malwa Older	to
Malwa V. Old	\$1070 to \$1180
Persian fine quality	\$800 to
Persian extra fine	to
Patna New	\$1010 to per chest
Patna Old	to
Benares New	\$1005 to
Benares Old	to

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. steamer *Chusan* left Singapore for this port on the 17th inst., at noon, and is due here to-morrow, at about 7 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The Imperial German mail steamer *Roon* left Colombo on the 16th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on the 21st inst.

THE INDO-CHINA MAIL.
The Indo-China steamer *Namany* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits, on the 17th inst., and is expected here on the 22nd prox.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Yokohama at 6 p.m. on the 18th inst., and left again, at 9 a.m. on the 19th inst., for Kobe, where she was due to arrive at 9 a.m. yesterday.

THE A. L. STEAMER VINDALOA.
The A. L. steamer *Vindaloe* left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., p.m.

THE C. N. STEAMER NICHOLSON.
The C. N. steamer *Nicholson* left Tientsin for this port via Chiofoo on the 14th inst., and is due here to-day.

THE "PEN" LINE STEAMER PENLOMOND.
The "Pen" Line steamer *Penlomon*, from London and Antwerp, left Singapore on the 16th inst. for this port.

THE T. K. K. STEAMER ROSETTA MARU.
The T. K. K. steamer *Rosetta Maru* left Manila on the 20th inst., at noon, and is due here on the 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.

THE STEAMER PRINCESS MARIE.
The steamer *Princess Marie* left Singapore on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on the 25th inst.

THE STEAMER CAMBRIDGE.
The steamer *Cambridge* will leave Haiphong on the 24th inst.

THE BOSTON TOW BOAT CO.'S STEAMER PLINDELL.
The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Plindell* left Vladivostok for Taku on the 4th inst.

THE N. P. STEAMER VICTORIA.
The N. P. steamer *Victoria* arrived at Yokohama on the 2nd inst.

THE P. & A. STEAMER LUDRANSA.
The P. & A. steamer *Ludransa* left Portland (Or.) for this port via Japan on the 3rd inst., and may be expected here on the 3rd prox.

THE BOSTON TOW BOAT CO.'S STEAMER LYRA.- The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Lyra* left Vladivostok, Port Arthur, Dairen and Taku on the 6th inst.

THE C. N. STEAMER CHINGLO.
The C. N. steamer *Chinglo*, from Australian ports, left Sydney on the 10th inst., and is due here on the 30th prox.

THE BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.'S STEAMER TREMONT.
The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tremont* left Victoria, B.C., for Yokohama on the 11th inst.

THE C. M. STEAMER ONYX.
The C. M. steamer *Onyx* left Tacoma on the 14th inst. for Kobe and Hongkong.

THE N. P. STEAMER GYMPIA.
The N. P. steamer *Gympia* left Tacoma for Yokohama on the 16th inst., p.m.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Tamsui*, from Shanghai, Mr. McClure.
Per *Tamsui*, from Coast Fort, Miss Hyde and Mr. W. Patterson.
Per *Kantany*, from Calcutta, &c., Mr. H. D. Balthurst.
Per *Stuttgart*, for Hongkong, from Bremen, &c., Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ashmore, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. A. van Aroek, Misses v. Aroek, Mr. and Mrs. van Balow and children, Mr. and Mrs. Marinebaumeister Breymann, Mrs. Freudenweier, Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Goto, Mrs. J. Hands and child, Miss K. Hands, Col. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Lamotte, Miss Daisy Lamotte, Mr. Lewis Lamotte, Dr. and Mrs. H. Noltenius, Mr. and Mrs. Patton, Mr. Evelyn Pardon, Mr. and Mrs. Friedrich Richter and child, Mrs. Ross and child, Miss Margaret P. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Ad. C. Schumburg, Mr. and Mrs. Theodor Sobst, Miss Ellen Sobst, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sloan, Mrs. Adele Schwenke, Mr. and Mrs. O. Smith, Mrs. Kammererath Bertha Wolf, Miss Gertrude and Mr. Refersander Wolf, Misses Horvath, Babette Kellenbach, Mrs. Daly, Annie E. Gibney, L. W. Gibney and Marie Zilman, Lieut. Forstmann, Dr. Haller and Michael, Lieut. Nai Teom, Sub-Lieut. Olden, S. Hebert, Prinz Paribatra, Sub-Lieut. Stutenrath, Lieut. Wittmann, Miss E. Berthel, Messrs. H. M. Boschi, Edward Caldwell, P. L. H. Coopers, E. Dose, Henry Dietrich, Klaus v. Drahten, Emil H. Erlanger, Carl Gmur, Gauditz, Evelyn Haseltine, Richard Heime, Hupfinger, Edward Ikenbusch, J. D. Kobus and family, Messrs. Hermann Kerner, P. Kelly, Lucy Kender, G. Mahlstedt, F. Muesel, Robert Meyer, C. Moser, Edw. Nolden, Bertha Ohly, Pichnot, G. de Royt, Carl Streckhardt, A.

Streissle, Reginald Smith, K.C., Lauris B. Skougard, Otto Schlesinger, Heinrich Wotzel and Emil Werner.
Per *Hongkong Maru*, from San Francisco, &c., Mrs. F. D. Johnson, Mrs. M. A. Kern, Mrs. O. P. Robinson, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Pitcher, Mrs. L. and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Clements, Misses Payelle Dodge, Graym, Brunsden, S. Annie, K. Bolton and B. E. Campbell, Messrs. J. R. Alford, J. M. Brown, J. E. Chassey, W. J. Carr, A. R. Decker, G. D. Fairbank, H. F. Lloyd, W. R. Moulton, C. A. Newbaker, L. D. Shuman, O. M. Shuman, H. B. Sullivan, W. E. Terry, A. L. Pitcher, G. Groesbeck, F. L. Lincock, C. D. Lyshire, H. S. Gray, J. H. Babbitt, C. A. Howland, H. Basol and K. Fukui.

DEPARTED.
Per *Stuttgart*, for Shanghai, Mrs. and Miss Buchanan, Messrs. A. Fuchs, P. Barillon, L. de Dognon, C. Both and C. H. Benedict, for Yokohama, Mrs. Dickson, Miss Howlsey, Mr. E. Abt and Capt. Rowin.
Per *Yuzung*, for Manila, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. R. S. Offley, Master Offley, Mrs. R. H. Offley, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Zeunstein, Misses Alice M. Magoos, Abbie G. Pearson, Gillette and Blandin, Master Julien and Misses K. and Florence Bryan, Messrs. Geo. E. Orsborn, Edward Richard and Frank Robertson.
Per *Iyo Maru*, for Seattle, &c., Mr. and Mrs. J. Chassey, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Swan and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Benita, Misses Patton, M. Patton and E. Knapp, Baron M. Iwakura, Messrs. A. S. Gomes, Jr., S. A. Rich, E. D. Gauss, W. Alexander, D. Ross, W. H. Howard, A. H. Pfaff, Theo. Schlatter, Horschburg, E. V. Emmett, R. W. Parker, W. L. Newman and B. J. Barlow.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 19th May.		
COMPANY	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Bank of Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	\$670. £100 £63.
Natl. Bank of China		
A. Shares	25	\$25 1/2, buyers
B. Shares	25	\$25 1/2, buyers
Foun. Shares.		
21		\$10, sellers
Holla's Bank of E. A.		
Campbell & Co.		\$10, buyers
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.		\$10, sellers
China Light and		\$11, sellers
Power Co., Ltd.		\$12
China Prov. L. & M.		\$10 \$95, buyers
China Sugar		\$100 \$108, sellers
Cigar Companies—		
Alameda & Co.	\$500	\$350, sellers
Philippine Tobacco		
(Trust Co., Ltd.)	150	\$18.
Cotton Mills—		
Kwo	115.100	115.39.
International	115.75	115.30, sellers
Lau Kung Row	115.100	115.45.
Toysbee	115.600	115.100.
Hongkong		
Dairy Farm		\$16, buyers
Swire & Co., Ltd.	\$25	\$11, buyers
Green Island Cement	\$10	\$50, sellers
L. & C. Bakery	\$60	\$40, sellers
Hongkong & C. Co.	\$10	\$140, buyers
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$113, sellers
H. H. L. Tramways	\$10	\$71, buyers
H. H. L. Tramways		\$320.
H. H. L. Tramways		
H. H. L. Tramways		\$13, buyers
Hongkong Motor	\$50	\$170, sellers
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$240, sellers
D. & K. Wharf & Co.	\$50	\$22, sales
Hongkong Rope	\$50	\$125, buyers
O. & W. Dock	\$50	\$214, sellers
Dock		
Canton	\$50	\$170, buyers
China Fire	\$50	\$85, buyers
China Traders	\$25	\$60, buyers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$110, buyers
North China	\$25	\$1, nominal
Union	\$100	\$580, sellers
Union	\$100	\$125, buyers
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